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CDC INFLUENZA REPORT
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SPECIAL NOTE

Information contained in this report is a summary of data reported to CDC by State Health Departments, Epidemic Intelligence Service Officers, National Office of Vital Statistics, collaborating influenza diagnostic laboratories, and other pertinent sources. Much of it is preliminary in nature and is primarily intended for those involved in influenza control activities. It is understood that the contents of these reports will not be released to the press, except by the Office of the Surgeon General, Public Health Service, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. State Health Officers, of course, will judge the advisability of releasing any information from their own states.

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NOTICE

It is requested that State health authorities report the occurrence of all outbreaks of influenza and influenza-like disease as promptly as possible to both the National Office of Vital Statistics, in Washington, D. C., and the Communicable Disease Center, Influenza Surveillance Unit, Atlanta, Georgia. Reports may be sent by teletype or telegram collect or may be telephoned collect.

I. Summary of Information

Clinically, confirmed cases of Far East strain influenza continue to be notably mild. Duration of illness in the teen-age and young adult groups, most heavily affected to date, has been about two-to-three days. Associated complications have been exceptionally uncommon. Secondary cases among contacts under normal circumstances have been rare, as noted below.

Influenza-like illnesses among Grinnell delegates recently returned home have occurred in New York, Connecticut, Mississippi, Illinois, New Mexico, Indiana, Minnesota, and Colorado. Many cases undoubtedly have occurred in other areas. But few secondary cases have been reported from Grinnell or from any of the other areas to which students returned. Conditions at present do not appear favorable for the explosive spread of influenza.

At the International Boy Scout Jamboree no general outbreak has occurred despite the probable presence of influenza in several of the groups. Sporadic cases of febrile respiratory illness have occurred in each of the 38 sections of the camp. Fourteen hundred boys are tented in a section. During the first five days of the Jamboree, daily hospital admissions have remained at a nearly constant figure. Febrile respiratory disease has represented 60 to 80% of total admissions. If conditions relative to crowding do serve as a "provoking factor", the trip home for some of these 53,000 scouts may produce further localized outbreaks.

An additional sporadic civilian case of Far East strain influenza from Cleveland, Ohio, is noted in the present report. This and other indications suggest a rather wide but still inapparent distribution of Far East strain influenza virus.

II. Epidemic and Case Reports

4-A. CALIFORNIA, Santa Clara

(Reported by Drs. Hollister and Condit, California Department of Public Health.)

A group of 60 teen-age youngsters, living under crowded conditions at the San Jose Juvenile Hall, has experienced several cases of an influenza-like illness occurring in rapid succession. Throat washings and blood specimens are presently under laboratory study.

4-B. LOUISIANA

(Reported by Dr. J. D. Martin, Louisiana State Department of Health.)

Thirty to 35 of 60 boy scouts at Camp Hartner, Grant Parish, Louisiana, have developed an influenza-like illness within the past few days. Clinical findings include sore throat, cough, myalgia, fever from 101° to 105°, headache, and some nausea and vomiting. Throat washings and blood specimens are under laboratory study. Sporadic influenza-like illnesses have been noted in Louisiana in the past month.

4-C. KENTUCKY, Breathitt County

(Reported by Drs. R. E. Teague and D. P. Conwell, Kentucky State Department of Health; and Dr. M. Gabbard, Breathitt County Health Department.)

An outbreak of 15 cases of influenza-like disease is reported from a summer work camp in Breathitt County. There is a history of contact with a person who was at the Grinnell (Iowa) conference (see CDC Influenza Report 1-J). Throat washings and blood specimens have been obtained from all patients and are under laboratory study.

4-D. ILLINOIS, Champaign County

(Reported by Dr. Roland Cross, Illinois Department of Public Health.)

Beginning about June 26, Chanute Air Force Base experienced a sudden upswing in cases of febrile respiratory disease. Six hundred ten cases appeared in the subsequent two weeks. Hospitalizations have been limited to those with markedly elevated temperatures. Only 25 have required such treatment.

∴ Progress Reports

4-E. CALIFORNIA

The California State Department of Public Health, Situation Report No. 6 on Influenza, has permitted many corrections to the appended tables. Seven counties now report outbreaks of febrile respiratory illness in 14 children's camps, with an over-all attack rate of 18% among approximately 1500 children.

Far East strain influenza virus has been identified in throat washings of a patient involved in the outbreak at Fort Ord Army Base, Monterey County. Previously, only serologic evidence of Far East strain was available (see also CDC Influenza Report 1-H, 2-F).

4-F. OHIO, Cleveland (see CDC Influenza Report 2-A)

(Reported by Dr. John F. Dingle, School of Medicine, Western Reserve University.)

Serological evidence of infection with Far East strain influenza virus has been obtained in another sporadic civilian case in Cleveland. The patient was a young female, whose onset of illness was June 16. Contact with previous positive cases is not apparent.

No marked increase in the incidence of febrile respiratory illnesses has been noted in Cleveland in recent weeks.

4-G. IOWA, Grinnell

(Reported by Dr. R. H. Heeren, Iowa State Department of Health.)

No evident secondary cases of influenza have been reported in Grinnell subsequent to the early July outbreak among college students (see CDC Influenza Report 1-J). This lack of contact cases is noted in other parts of the state to which Grinnell conferees have returned.

Influenza-like illness has been reported among Grinnell delegates who returned to several additional states. These include Minnesota, Mississippi, and New York. Dr. Fred Wentworth, Ohio State Department of Health, reported that about 100 students have returned from Grinnell to Ohio. To date none of these appear to have served as a focal point for subsequent localized outbreaks.

4-H. PENNSYLVANIA, Valley Forge

(Reported by Dr. Eugene Green, PHS, Medical Officer in Charge, International Boy Scout Jamboree, and Dr. James Mosley, CDC Epidemic Intelligence Service.)

Influenza-like illnesses have continued to occur in the Los Angeles group of scouts. The bulk of hospital admissions is attributed to them. Symptomatology continues to be relatively mild. Since arrival at the Jamboree, very few cases have been reported among the previously affected Sacramento and San Francisco delegations.

Among the Louisiana group of 160, relatively few additional illnesses have occurred. It was from this group that an entire bus load of 37 scouts were ill.

It is estimated that more than 500 cases of febrile respiratory disease have occurred among the 53,000 Jamboree scouts. Complications have been exceptionally few and these mild.

Despite separation into regional sections, opportunities for close contact among Jamboree scouts have been frequent. Much visiting between groups has occurred and many have been seated close together at campfires. The five trading posts were heavily patronized, also. Train trips into Philadelphia provided additional mixing of groups and close contact. Consequently, fairly wide dissemination of the agent responsible for the illnesses may have occurred.

IV. Summary Tables - Cases and Outbreaks

TABLE I

Confirmed Outbreaks and Cases of Influenza Due to Far East Strains, United States
June 1--July 18, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Laboratory Diagnosis by Virus Isolation	Serology	CDC Influenza Report Number
May 20-- June 18	CALIFORNIA San Francisco	Naval and passenger ships in harbor recently arrived from Far East	c.9500	800+	1 pneumonia		Yes	1-A
Early June	RHODE ISLAND Newport	Crews of several Naval vessels	?	Attack rates by ships 18 - 45 %	0	Yes		1-B 2-G
Mid June	CALIFORNIA San Diego	Naval Training Station Recruits Station Personnel	c.2890 c.5000	2251 Attack rate 7%	0 0	Yes (5-21-57)		1-C
June 5-11	CALIFORNIA San Diego	Crew members of a Naval vessel	130	78	0	Yes		1-C
Mid June	OHIO Cleveland	Military man recently returned from Far East	Single Case		0	Yes		1-D
June	HAWAII	Military personnel Military dependents Civilians	?	527/ 103/ 300/	0 0 0		Yes	1-E
June 17-25	CALIFORNIA Davis	High school girls and adult leaders	391 24	224 4	0 1	Yes	Yes	1-G 2-J
Late June	CALIFORNIA Monterey	Fort Ord Army Base Army Personnel	?	550/	0	Yes	Yes	1-H 2-F
June 26-- July 2	IOWA Grinnell	College students and adult leaders	1683	200/	0	Yes	Yes	1-J
July 1-5	UTAH Salt Lake City	High school students Exposed residents	37 64	30 11	0 0	Yes		1-K 2-E
June 24 June 16	OHIO Cleveland	Hospital orderly Young female	Single Case Single Case		0 0	Yes	Yes	2-A 4-F

TABLE I (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Laboratory Diagnosis by		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Virus Isolation	Serology	
Early July	KENTUCKY Lexington	Students returning from Grinnell, Iowa	30	24	0	Yes		2-B
July 5	KENTUCKY Louisville	Traveller from the Philippines	Single Case		0	Yes		3-A

TABLE II

Unconfirmed Influenza-like Illness, Outbreaks - United States
June 1--July 18, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
June 20-25	CALIFORNIA San Mateo Co.	Boys camp 15-17 year olds	53	36	0	Yes	Yes	1-F
May 29-- June 7 June 16	CALIFORNIA Solano Co.	Mare Island Naval Yard - Marines Personnel on cruiser moored in Navy Yard	75 ?	38 187	1 from bacterial pneumonia	Yes	Yes	1-I
Early July	INDIANA Indianapolis Evansville	College students who attended Grinnell, Iowa, Conference	?	?	0	Yes		2-C
June 22-- Early July	CALIFORNIA Oceanside	Camp Pendleton Marine recruits	40,000	2511	0	Yes	Yes	2-D
Mid July	NEW MEXICO Las Vegas	College students who attended Grinnell, Iowa, Conference	?	37	0	Yes	Yes	3-B
July 11-15	CONNECTICUT PENNSYLVANIA Valley Forge	International Boy Scout Jamboree	53,000	3	0	Yes	Yes	3-C 3-D
Mid July	CALIFORNIA Fresno, Sonoma, Los Angeles Counties	Three summer children's camps	800	c.100	0		Yes	3-E
July 8-12	CALIFORNIA Los Angeles	City Jail	?	67	0	Yes	Yes	3-F
Early July	CALIFORNIA Santa Clara	Juvenile Hall, teen-age boys and girls	60	37	0	Yes	Yes	4-A
Mid July	LOUISIANA Grant Parish	Boys camp	60	30-35	0	Yes	Yes	4-B

TABLE II (Continued)

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
Mid July	KENTUCKY Ereathitt Co.	Summer work camp	?	15	0	Yes	Yes	4-C
June 26-- Early July	ILLINOIS Champaign Co.	Air Force Base	?	610/	0	?	?	4-D

TABLE III

Outbreaks of Febrile Respiratory Disease - Etiology Other Than Influenza or No Specimens Obtainable
June 1--July 18, 1957

Dates of Outbreaks	Location	Type of Population	Population at Risk	No. with Influenza-like Illnesses	Deaths	Specimens Obtained		CDC Influenza Report Number
						Throat Washings	Blood	
Early July	MISSOURI Columbia	Townspeople	?	200+	0	Yes Negative for influenza	Yes	1-L
Late June	CALIFORNIA San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, Tuolumne, and Plumas Counties	14 summer children's camps (includes 7 camps previously reported under 1-M)	c.1530	c.270	0	0	0	1-M 4-E